

ISSUES & EVENTS

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Sir George went clean way, puts end to heat difficulties

A COMBINATION OF OVER-PLANNING, STUDENT DROP-OFF AND A MUCKY FUELING SYSTEM FORCED SIR GEORGE to take the clean air decision and move to natural gas, temporarily keeping us off the energy crisis chart, according to physical plant chief J.P. Pétolas.

The man who knows how to keep the boilers stoked told us: "The furnaces we had (at first) were only operating at one third capacity because the power house was designed for the Hall Building PLUS another big building to be built later on, and of course it was never built." The building that was never built was on the drawing boards when planners thought the students were still on the drawing boards; but with no students forthcoming, the building's future was left in the air where chances are it will remain.

But don't laugh: Place Victoria was supposed to have had three towers at one point.

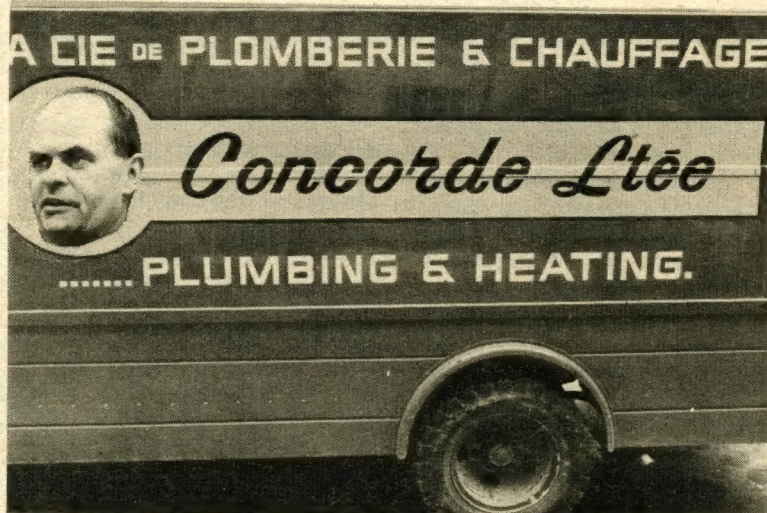
"Consequently we were using our furnaces at a small rating of their capacity and they weren't operating at a very high temperature," Pétolas explained. He

went on to tell us that the sulphuric oxide, formed by burning bunker oil, mixed with water below the dew point and the result: a lot of corrosion in the furnace, \$120,000 worth of corrosion when you figure in the retubing costs that were met in fixing up the two furnaces.

To prevent this sort of corrosion and run the boilers at full capacity would have turned the

to convert a building to gas, you have to have all the pipes laid under the street," Pétolas told us, going on to say what problems Sir George had in having pipes laid in the summer period.

"Even in our case, they had to put a new pipe down Dorchester and up Mackay Street," Pétolas said. "At that time natural gas went to the center of the city and we were, I think, the farthest building west for natural gas." Pétolas admits that he's not sure what Canada's gas reserves are - Sir George gas is domestic - but he's been following fresh ac-



Hall Building into a sweat shop: "Unless you really wanted to burn a tremendous amount of bunker oil and open all the windows in the building and heat the outside, you couldn't operate the furnaces efficiently," Pétolas told us.

What was the answer, we asked: "After a tremendous amount of consultation with a design engineer, we found it would be better to switch to natural gas," he said. What's more, the decision looks like a money-saver: "When the decision was taken the economies (of different fueling systems) were just about balancing one another off but now, 18 months later (after the switch) bunker oil is practically impossible to find.

"The decision was a happy one in the sense that we now have a lot of gas," physical plant chief Pétolas said. But, isn't there a gas shortage, we asked him. "Not yet," he began. "This is conjecture on my part but what I think is going happen is that everybody is going to try to convert to gas and once everybody converts to gas, then there will be a shortage of gas." When would that be we asked nervously, feeling a blast of cold air from the open door. "Well, it certainly won't happen this winter because

counts of new gas finds and feels somewhat encouraged.

Pétolas is happier now that he's no longer mucking about in the oil business, and not just because of the economy of using natural gas: "Bunker C", Pétolas told us, not caring to mince words, "is basically the garbage that's left from the crude after you remove the naptha, the gasoline, the diesel oil and the fuel oil. And for many years, the bunker C was just discarded."

But with hard times and boilers burning at higher temperatures at higher pressures, it seemed not half bad after all. Pétolas told us: "It was used originally on ships."

It's a fuel that needed a lot of heat before it would do any work for you, Pétolas said: "We had to have heaters in our storage tanks, we had to heat it to pump it up to the power house and then you had to pre-heat it before it went into the furnace." Then, God willing, the tar-like substance would heat us.

Natural gas seemed a natural, then.

Both Loyola and Sir George heating teams are putting their heads together to come up with a heat policy for a warmer Concordia.

God knows His place

IS THERE A PLACE FOR RELIGION IN OUR MODERN, streamlined society? Is God really dead? Or is He merely hiding?

Answers to the questions must, of necessity, be subjective, but if you believe Religion Professor Fred Bird and his research team, God is not only alive and well, He's also thriving, at least in Montreal.

The group, which was formed last December specifically to study new religious movements in the Montreal area, is composed of Prof. Bird and six graduate students from the Religion and Sociology departments. Funding for the project came from the ministry of education and many of the other members of both departments are peripherally involved or acting as support staff.

There is, says Bird, an entire counter-culture springing up which is focussed around the idea of religious expression or, more accurately, groups with some religious characteristics and systems of belief. The Hari Krishnas, he says, are probably the best known because of their continual drive for new members and their monastic life, but they are in reality only one extreme fringe of the neo-religious movement. In actual fact, he says, the whole movement is so widespread that a recent survey taken at the University of California at Berkely disclosed that almost 25 percent of the Catholic and liberal Protestant seniors polled professed some form of Eastern or mystical belief.

Most of these groups are formed around a central core of some 10 to 12 people who spend most if not all of their time devoted to their particular beliefs, rites and practices. There is often, however, a kind of "hierarchy of commitment" which allows up to 200 less involved followers to regularly attend services and to consider themselves part of the group.

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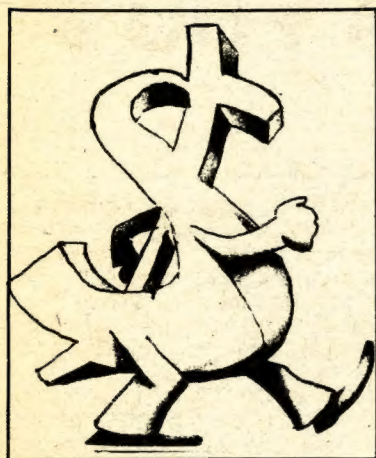


How to turn off a candle

There are several ways of putting out candles, and you ought to be instructed in them all: you may run the candle end against the wainscot, which puts the snuff out immediately; you may lay it on the floor, and tread the snuff out with your foot; you may hold it upside down until it is choked with its own grease; or cram it into the socket of the candlestick: you may whirl it round in your hand till it goes out: when you go to bed, after you have made water, you may dip your candle-end into the chamber-pot: you may spit on your finger and thumb, and pinch the snuff until it goes out: the cook may run the candle's nose into the meal tub, or the groom into a vessel of oats, or a lock of hay, or a heap of litter: the housemaid may put out her candle by running it against a looking-glass, which nothing cleans so well as candle snuff: but the quickest and best of all methods, is to blow it out with your breath, which leaves the candle clear and readier to be lighted.

from Jonathan Swift's
"Directions to Servants"

Rector talks money, money



The Quebec government is paying an additional cost of living allowance of 1.7% to university personnel. This adjustment derives from the terms of the contract signed by the government with its public service employees.

The adjustment will be paid to all full-time Sir George Williams personnel, academic and administrative, who were members of the staff on May 31, 1973. It will consist of 1.7% of basic earnings during the preceding 12 months; the amount paid to those who joined the university between June 1, 1972 and May 31, 1973 will be pro-rated accordingly.

The exact date at which the lump-sum payment will be reflected in salary cheques has still to be determined, but it is expected to occur before the end of the calendar year.

The allowance is not added to the salary base used for the calculation of pensions or future increases, but it is subject to income tax.

J.W. O'BRIEN

Rector and Vice-Chancellor

ESSAY

Why we continue to survive

Don Whiteside, former president of the National Indian Brotherhood, spoke of the Indians' fight for survival during Arts Week. We thought the following extract from his prepared talk noteworthy, especially in light of the recent James Bay development court injunction.

One of the main factors which allowed us to survive was the desire of the Europeans, particularly the British, to do everything legally. As a result, when the invaders finally conquered our people by spreading disease, starvation and by superior military forces they legitimized seizure of our land by written treaties.

The treaties were far from 'just' and some of the early treaties of Peace and Friendship were so one-sided that the Europeans had to demand aboriginal hostages to insure compliance with the stated terms.

While the treaties provided the Europeans with the legal documents for the seizure of our land, today these treaties provide us with a firm line of defense to insure the survival of the Indian Nations. Just as Great Britain, to appear democratic, blessed the formation of the National Party in India which eventually engineered the forced withdrawal of British rule in India, the treaties made by England to legitimize her actions, now insures our freedom. Let me explain the function of the treaties more fully because it is very important.

The treaties, and the Proclamation of 1763, formally recognized the various Indian Nations as separate Nations which had dominion over defined territorial areas. The treaties, because of this recognition, legalized our separateness from the rest of European society in North America. Later when the colonial government established a separate branch of Government to oversee our 'affairs and development toward civilization' the action again gave formal recognition to our different values, religion, and form of political organization.

Today, our people constantly struggle to insure the continuation of these treaties, the Department of Indian Affairs and even the Indian Act itself. We do this not because the treaties were fair and

just, they weren't; not because the Department recognizes our hopes and aspirations, it doesn't; not because the Indian Act protects our land, our people, and our welfare, it doesn't. We struggle to maintain them because they formally recognize our differences from the dominant society. As such, they are our protection and they are essential links to Indian nationalism. As a side issue perhaps these three issues are also related indirectly to the revitalization of our tribal government and the rise of pan-Indian political associations, both of which have recently grown up in direct response to the threat of dissolution of the treaties and the policies of cultural genocide which are being implemented by the federal government.

There are other factors working to help us survive. One of the most important of these is the racism practised by the Europeans. For every Indian who is able to overcome the forces of racism in Canada there are literally thousands who, when they try to meet the Europeans on their own terms, are rejected because of colour and fear.

So far we have discussed forces that insure the continuation and revitalization of Indian nationalism. There are, however, factors which make our struggle difficult. One of these factors is the dispersal of our people to isolated reserves and to remote communities in Canada. As you may recall the policy of the early colonial governments was to discourage the congregation of large numbers of our people in any one geogra-

phical area. Once powerful Nations were broken apart as the people were scattered to the four winds. As a consequence, the aboriginal people are spread over 2,000 reserves, in remote communities. This dispersion, of course, makes it extremely difficult to re-establish political unity, especially since it was the practice of the colonial government, until only a few years ago, to destroy any attempt to develop inter-reserve political organizations.

Economy is another factor which makes our struggle difficult. After our people were scattered far and wide the best lands were systematically taken by land speculators and railroad companies. In a short time, the surrounding lands were put under the plow and our reserve land base began to shrink even further under continued pressure. While one was allowed to hunt and trap freely within the reserves the game was soon depleted and our economy was ruined.

Nominations

Nominations are invited for positions of Dean, Faculty of Science, Dean, Faculty of Arts, and Dean, Faculty of Engineering.

The Vice-Rector, Academic, through the Board of Governors, has established three search committees. These committees are charged with the responsibility of recommending to the Vice-Rector, Academic, on appointments to the respective positions. These appointments are necessitated by the completion of a one-year term as Acting Dean in the case of Science, and the completion of a regular five-year term in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Engineering.

Reasoned nominations should be sent to the Vice-Rector, Academic. Weekly meetings of each committee are now being held. The actual appraisal of individual nominees will begin in a week.

Appointment

James McBride, asst. vice-principal, Continuing Education announces the appointment of John W. Fiset as Coordinator of Teacher Training and Certification.

Mr. Fiset's duties consist of working with university departments, school boards, and the department of education in Quebec to develop courses and programs for teachers classification.

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In most cases these beliefs and practices vary widely from one group to another. Some, for instance, lay great emphasis on fasting and meditation, others on the martial arts, still others on yoga, and others on reincarnation, diet or communal living. The list goes on almost endlessly. Some of the groups believe in preaching and conversion, others force prospective novices to undergo a trial period of up to three months. Some are based in Christianity, some in Hinduism or other more exotic creeds, and some in combinations of the two.

Despite this wide variety, however, the research team reports that it has been able to agree on a few general characteristics. Most of the members, for instance, are young, often university educated, and from middle-class backgrounds. Many have had experience with drugs and almost all are now searching for a more complete type of fulfillment, a kind of higher consciousness. In many respects the movements are reactions to the world outside - they offer a kind of security and community atmosphere which, the entire research team agreed, could at times be very seductive.

On one other point too, there was some kind of a consensus. Although the outlooks and beliefs of the different groups differ widely, they are all new philosophies in the sense that they are "untraditional." Thus, even though one group in particular may be borrowing heavily from Bhuddism, the adaptations that are implemented transform the elements of the established (or perhaps establishment) religions (which, in a sense, have now become cultural rather than religious forces) into entirely different and certainly less organizational and less dogmatic concepts.

At that point, however, agreement ended. One of the major problems, many of the researchers found, is that there is an essential conflict between their position as objective observers and their involvement in the groups that they are studying. In many cases, their technique is to immerse themselves as much as possible in each different 'karma'. For some at least, it has become difficult to stand back and observe, and all admit to alternating moments of scepticism and total involvement.

SPREAD

WHO'S WATCHING YOU?

Television scanners will presently move into Sir George to ensure that you or your neighbour don't walk off with university property.

Is Orwell's vision of surveillance already here? It's difficult to say but we thought we'd take a hodge-podge look at being watched.

Meeting the problem

Beginners' exercise

We met a friend recently and asked him how he felt about being watched in public places, mentioning the fact that Sir George was fast moving towards the TV scanner age. He told us that if that's what it took to keep the galleries open and the university open for people to enjoy, then he was for it.

"After all," he said, "how many of us haven't at one time or other taken something? And someone has to pay for the rest," he told us.

"The price of everything else is increased to cover for the slob that don't pay their own way, so the community pays in the end."

If you rip off Bell Canada, we offered, you're actually ripping off the phone subscriber. "Yes," he told us, "it's called corporate responsibility."

As we nursed a beer, discussion moved on and our friend said: "I have no regrets about hitting the book clubs though because the kind of people who go in for those things have more money than sense."

Our friend reflected: "It's all very depressing."

Each in his own small way

"Anyone who isn't stealing something these days is just giving in to inflation and corporate rip-offs," another friend was going on as we ordered more beer. His thesis was that since there were too few Ralph Naders to go around, normal consuming mortals could only fight back by stealing.

But doesn't someone have to pay for it all in the end, we wondered. "Just because you're buying the drinks doesn't entitle you to that morally superior shit," he blustered. "Examine it for a moment: the poor are forced to steal and are the first to be caught, through appearance and lack of confidence. This is unfortunate but a fact of life. Next come people like you and I, not exactly starving and possessed of a certain savvy and bearing. We would be foolish not to indulge in a selective, safe type of stealing. Who does that leave? Shed a tear for the wife of a junior vice-president at Domtar who arrives at Fairview in the station wagon (the second car) one morning to discover that her weekly order is up a few dollars. She would be too embarrassed to steal in order to make up the difference, and she can well afford to foot the bill," he suggested.

And just what is selective stealing, we inquired. "Everyone can begin in his own small way," he offered. "Book clubs and record

clubs make a good start; just fill in the coupons and the goodies will start to arrive. No need to fear using your own name - if challenged, and it's bloody unlikely, you can always say some prankster had you sent the crap and you'd been sending it back. When you don't pay, a funny series of dunning letters starts to arrive. These range from 'Surely it must have slipped your mind' (corporate letterhead) to 'If you don't pay in fifteen days we will have no recourse...' (Acme Collection Agency). Pay no attention, because they have no recourse (even if they exist).

"And don't forget magazines. When notice comes that this is the last issue unless you pay, send the subscription coupon off again to Boulder, Colorado," he continued in full tutorial steam.

"Soon you will become a selective selective thief; if the book club's

offer doesn't have five you really want, you won't be bothered. And you'll get judicious, too."

Judicious? we queried edgewise. "Have you seen the record industry's latest 'two-fer' offers?" he shot back. These, he explained, are recent re-packagings of a recording artist's old hits, the two records selling for \$1.50 or so more than the regular price of one. "When I was a lad," he mused, "you used to get up to half an hour of music per album side. Some of these two-fer's barely contain fifteen minutes; the cost of wax to the corporate varmint is next to nothing," he charged. "Mark these firms well and take advantage of their 12 for \$4.95 offer in your next magazine," was the advice.

Subscription offers will provide the necessary base of confidence for selective stealing, our friend was convinced. He preferred to

remain discreet about which selective byways he was treading lately. We had heard tell that he was peerless at switching price labels on all sorts of things, and had a smile that could charm the pants off the stoniest cashier. But about all this he just obliquely mumbled something about Daniel Ellsberg and how a man *can* make a difference.

Before he had to leave, we asked if he had any regrets at all about having to cope in this way. "The only time I feel sorry," he confessed, "is while eating my way through portions of gourmet food while shopping at the supermarket. Anyone who spies my nonchalant nibbling is bound to think that I'll pay for it on the way out. But the shabby little old lady who obviously needs the nourishment more than I is bound to be apprehended. It's just a dog-eat-baba-au-rhum-world," he reflected.

Sir George surveillance

Electric eyes will be installed within a couple of months at Sir George to make sure you don't walk away with a Sir George treasure. The Center for

Instructional Technology (CIT) will handle the surveillance project. Five scanners will be watching your every move in the mezzanine, lobby and garage areas — four of the scanners will be fixed and one revolving, according to Sir George security chief Roland Barnabé.

Here's where CIT will be watching you: one in the main area of the garage, one in the Hall

Building receiving bay, one in the garage entrance, one on the mezzanine and the roving scanner will be watching everyone come into the main entrance of the Hall Building.

It's a "marriage between electronics and human resources", said Barnabé in weighing the advantages of electronic surveillance devices over security personnel. He said that he doesn't have any ready statistics to back him up but his contention is that the cameras are better at covering wider angles and besides the security guards already have a lot of work on their hands.

Why the move to super watch? Because, said Barnabé, there have been four or five major thefts from the art galleries over the past two years, amounting to a combined value of \$3,500.

We asked him if mirrors worked in the bookstore: "They do the job if they're watched," he said. "You can see a lot," he assured us.

We mentioned to Barnabé that there have been thefts in the science labs in the past and asked the security expert if there were moves afoot to extend the watchful eye of technology: there were no plans to put cameras in any but public places "for the time being". Suggesting the common knowledge of dope activity in the washrooms and the stairwells, we asked Barnabé if there would be camera installations made in washrooms and stairwells: Drugs, he told us, are a matter for the local police but if he found any dealings on a large scale "the university would become an accomplice to the fact" and couldn't neglect its responsibility to do something. But, Barnabé told us: "The system isn't especially set up to look for drugs."

Who will watch the monitors, we asked Barnabé: The area security guards will watch the monitors but there will be an additional set of monitors in his office. We

continued



Joseph Low

Early warning

There is nothing so pernicious in a family as a tell-tale, against whom it must be the principal business of you all to unite: whatever office he serves in, take all opportunities to spoil the business he is about, and to cross him in every thing. For instance, if the butler be the tell-tale, break his glasses whenever he leaves the pantry open; or lock the cat or the mastiff in it, who will do as well: mislay a fork or a spoon, so as he may never find it. If it be the cook, whenever she turns her back, throw a lump of soot or a handful of salt in the pot, or smoaking coals into the dripping-pan, or daub the roast meat with the back of the chimney, or hide the key of the jack. If a footman be suspected, let the cook daub the back of his new livery; or when he is going up with a dish of soup, let her follow him softly with a ladle-full, and dribble it all the way up stairs to the dining-room, and then let the house-maid make such a noise, that her lady may hear it. The waiting-maid is very likely to be guilty of this fault, in hopes to ingratiate herself. In this case, the laundress must be sure to tear her smocks in the washing, and yet wash them but half; and, when she complains, tell all the house that she sweats so much, and her flesh is so nasty, that she fouls a smock more in one hour, than the kitchen-maid doth in a week.

Jonathan Swift

asked him, as a former RCMP officer, what other systems he has come across in the surveillance and protection field: He told us that the only other system he knew about was a burglar alarm system wired to particular offices. This system was being employed at present in certain offices at the university.

We said that department stores were using alarm tags on their merchandise (alarms go off if you take a tagged item from the store: the tag can only be removed by sales personnel). There's a question of feasibility, he said, because of the enormous expense; but he said the systems had been and may still be considered for tagging library materials.

By the way: you'll want to make sure to keep your paws off the paintings because if you touch them (or for that matter do anything more than paw them), alarms will sound and you be found. All the paintings will be wired presently.



Pot-ty-eyed

A couple of years back, we went to the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, as part of the Sir George contingent, to a world universities conference where, incidentally, we met Fred Hechinger, the *New York Times* articulate and affable education correspondent who asked us several times over dinner in a Mountain Street restaurant: "Why am I here? What is this World Universities conference anyway?" We couldn't answer that ourselves frankly, but the three-day visit to the Queen Elizabeth did turn up this odd tid-bit: an electric eye watches over ladies who go potty in the hotel's public washrooms. The idea, it seems, is to make sure the toilets flush after the girls have risen from the seat: "The toilet goes through an orgy of flushing," one of our number said, "if you're repeatedly bending backwards and forwards wriggling on a pair of pantyhose."

It's interesting to note that while the eye of technology was watching over the girls, we spotted a cockroach lumbering in regal QE style up the right cubicle panel, which only goes to show you that QE roaches have it easy.

Since then, the phenomenon has grown beyond the Quebec frontier and better people who stay at better hotels across this great land have their toilets flushed for them. Who, then, can say that Separatism isn't dead?

Personnel watch

Sir George employees can take comfort in the knowledge that our personnel officers swear to uphold our secrets. The only dope they have is what employees gave them on application forms, and they don't dig any further into our personal lives from behind our backs, personnel officer Nelson Gibeau maintains.

"It is privileged information and held in strict confidence," he says. The only information that they give over the phone is confirmation of employment, position and salary, information which has already been volunteered by the employee in cases such as application for a credit card. Even then, a check is run on the person who is requesting the information. Gibeau assures us.

Should a company want more than this, it will have to write to personnel and the employee will

have to give written authorization before any information is released. If the person has left the university, Gibeau vows that nothing "harmful" is delivered to those requesting information.

The only time the personnel office would divulge an employee's address or telephone number is in an emergency involving next of kin. Under these circumstances, personnel makes sure that the person phoning is indeed the doctor or policeman he claims to be.

Improper release of information by personnel staff is grounds for summary dismissal, Gibeau says.

The forfeit saga

Saga Foods man Peter Meyer watches for light-fingered cafeteria patrons at Sir George by splitting up the crowds: he's returned to the split check-out system where some items are picked up and paid for on the north west side of the cafeteria while other items are handled at the old south east area. "With smaller crowds, it's easier to pick out the guy who's finishing a drink (at the dispensing machine) that he's not going to pay for," Meyer told us. "It's easier to see the guy taking the second donut he doesn't intend

paying for."

The old stand-by — the one-way mirrors that flank some of the service areas are still useful to personnel in fingering the odd dolt who figures nobody's been watching him combine extra portions of other pre-made salads so that he can walk out paying for the price of one.

"Pilferage is high but I can't put a dollar figure on it until I take inventory in December," Meyer said. The concession manager is careful to say that he's not out to make a big thing yet of Sir George students' take-away habits but Meyer did tell us that the concession has laid aside a hefty part of their budget to cover theft, more than others have in most of the dozen or so food concession operations that Saga Foods runs in many Maritime, Quebec and Ontario universities.

What do you do if you nab someone, we asked him: "I wait till he comes through the cash and if there are enough people around I try to embarrass him, and tell him that's how prices start to go up."

"And they're usually the first people to complain when the prices do go up," Meyer reasoned.

What else are you watching for, we asked: "Well, we have a lot of vending machine break-ins," Meyer said. He said that the money in the machines is hard to get at and most of the break-ins were for food or because the machines jammed, sending many a patron into a hyperactive hate session with lots of attendant kicking and screaming.

The machine jams are often caused by slugs and foreign coins — the latest seem to be a crop of Bermudan ones. (We were passed a couple of five cent pieces the other day on the understanding that they were quarters so we know what the man's talking about.)

About future security plans for the cafeteria, Meyer seemed to offer a depressed shrug. "It depends what people in this university are ready for: When we say please don't take trays and dishes from the cafeteria, do we have to have security guards or students checking each person who comes and goes?"

"I don't know: it's like everything else — a lot of people try to beat the system."



The watch that ends the exam

Invigilators watch exam writers. Natch. But imagine running into an invigilator who takes off at the sight of anything suspicious. Not in your direction, if you look like you're about to cheat. No, towards the door, with a kind of I don't want to know spirit.

Not that the invigilator, really wants you to cheat: it's just that this invigilator doesn't want to put the finger on anyone himself. "I don't like to jump every time a student blows his nose," he told us, "but if he looks like he's about to do something I tell someone else to keep an eye on things and go for coffee."

Police surveillance

While pounding the beat for some New York City cops has come to mean experimenting with TV monitors on crime intense street corners, Montreal police have made little use of technological surveillance techniques, or at least so they tell us.

Radar has been used not without the public's objection. It's the manner in which this speeding detector works that has some people up in arms, a city cop explained: a car exceeding the speed limit in a radar zone trips a camera to take a photograph of its license plate. According to the Highway Code, the onus is on the registered owners who receive tickets through the mail to prove that they weren't driving their cars when the photo was taken. But some people maintain that if radar is to be used it should also take a picture of the driver. Courts have come down on the side of the police, placing their faith in the validity of tests made for the accuracy of radar cameras, the cop said, adding that the camera is checked every time it is reloaded.

Westmount police have installed traffic monitors at some busy intersections, a spokesman said. These are watched only periodically by the sergeant on duty. The cameras are trained on traffic, and although there may be banks at some corners it would only be a coincidence if a robbery were spotted. This hasn't yet happened, the spokesman said.

The cameras were widely publicized at the time of installation in the Westmount press, but the police have never received a complaint, the spokesman claimed. "Why should they complain? They're only for monitoring traffic," he reacted.

Chief Alderic Noel of the Dorval detachment of the MUC police told us that camera and microphone installations had been in use for some time in an underpass tunnel leading under CP and CN tracks adjacent to highway 2 and 20: "It's very useful in making sure that a girl or someone waiting for a bus late at night isn't attacked," Noel said. "Also we can hear everything that goes on (with the microphone)."

The Dorval cop also said that the installation, which is watched by the station's switchboard operators 24 hours a day, has been useful in enforcing safety rules — one of which prohibits local kids from riding a bike in the tunnel: "We can easily see who they are and we can give them a good talking to," Noel told us.

The city policeman said he could see how photographic surveillance could be useful for protecting private property (as photoscan is used in The Bay) but, he said, "it's hard to say if people will accept it in public if used permanently." He added that we might have to live under the watchful eye of police cameras if Montreal becomes a New York.

Pocket watch

Claude Gervais is a Montreal cop who's on the look-out for pickpockets. And if you're Black, you're extra suspect if Gervais is right in telling us that most of the pickpocket suspects nabbed

The Lawrences

In the growing atmosphere of suspicion and hostility generated by the 1914 war, D.H. Lawrence came to be looked upon as a dangerous person, partly because he wrote and had a beard, and partly because his wife was German. One wintry afternoon, when he and Frieda were going home, with their knapsack, two officers stopped them and asked what they were carrying: "A few groceries," Lawrence replied. One of the officers insisted on examining the contents, and pulling out what he thought to be a camera discovered it was a pound of salt. Two Americans, a man and a woman, visited Lawrence, and a police sergeant was sent round by the military to examine their papers, and when they returned to London, the man was taken to Scotland Yard, stripped and put in a cell for the night. The country people began to spy on the Lawrences: Frieda could not hang a towel on a bush, or carry out the slops without her movements being watched. When Lawrence had the chimney tarred to keep out the damp, the countryside agreed that it was a signal to the Germans.

Graham Greene and Hugh Greene.

a while back in Alexis Nihon Plaza were "coloured people from the islands or the States".

Gervais works with two teams of three or four other cops, roving in the downtown shopping areas, the Voyageur bus terminus, Central Station and in some of the busier metro stops. Much of his time is spent girl watching because younger women with shoulder handbags, he says, are the pickpocket's easiest target. "Especially when the girls wear their bags on the back, on the hip," Gervais told us. "Many of these bags don't even have a proper way to close, many are left open and some girls — if their body is touched — will pull away and put their bags in front of them. BUT," he says, "they won't even check to see if something is missing."

"It's often their own fault if they're pickpocketed," Gervais told us. In fact on off-days when the crowds are thin, these little bands of plainclothesmen will follow a sloppy girl through the streets waiting for a pickpocket to strike and sometimes it works: "Sure, we've got some that way," Gervais said.

Gervais makes a point of the fact, as he sees things anyway, that pickpockets are a foreign breed: "Montrealers have no talent (where pickpocketing is concerned), they don't have the patience with the short season," he said. The season, he told us, is summer; other colder periods when everyone stays at home or comes out bundled up are rough on the pickpocket trade: "Right now," Gervais admitted, "it's dead." The trade needs a big crowd, the kind that are increasing with the growth of sheltered and underground shopping and

entertainment areas.

Other targets for pickpockets are older, parcel-laden ladies and gents: if a pickpocket just shoves, an older man, Gervais said, the victim is so concerned with just keeping his balance that his back wallet is the furthest thing from his mind. But even with all the parcels that Christmas involves, it's still a comparatively off season for the cops, unlike the summer period.

Pickpockets travel the world, Gervais told us, so it stands to reason that even if we didn't have a gruesomely long off-trade period, native Montrealers still wouldn't be the kingpins of the business. In fact that makes Gervais' job a little easier: "At the baseball park (Parc Jarry) there were some complaints so we went over and sometimes didn't even wait for a good arrest to catch them and had them deported immediately." So whether or not a pickpocket conviction could stick didn't matter if the cops figured a bad or non-existent passport would do the trick.

So girls, remember your handbags; Blacks, remember you have an extra strike against you before you start (though Gervais insists he's just going on whom he's caught); and pickpockets, giving is twice the reward of taking and it's Christmastime after all.

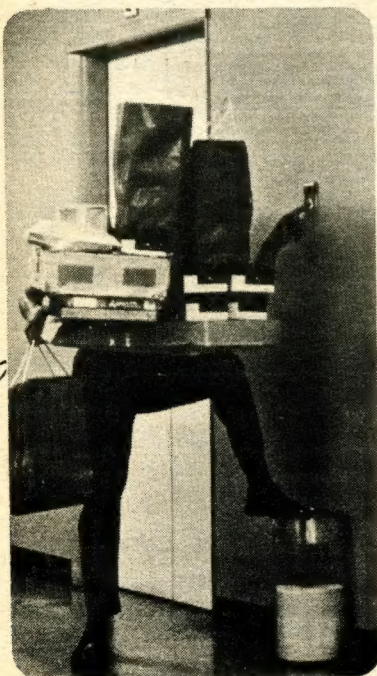
Guard watch

Ever have the feeling that you're lost in a crowd? Well, you're not, or at least not often.

No matter what public place you're in, be it a shopping plaza, hotel lobby, bus station or airport, there's a security guard watching you.

Don't get the idea that the rented cops are there to protect you, at least not primarily. And they're not there to prevent robberies or anything like that either. Their real job is to protect they're employers from you, or from people like you who loiter, cause minor disturbances, spit on the sidewalk, or commit any one of a dozen offenses that tend to lower the tone of the place. Therefore the guards patrol constantly, trying to remember familiar faces and checking up on people they see a little too often without any obvious reason.

The Metro has become even more strict of late. They, also, make it a practice to patrol regularly with uniformed guards and invite inspections by members of the regular force. But there's more. Because of the growing number of offenses committed on their premises and because of the growing number of smoking violations, Metro authorities have taken to employing plainclothes men as well.



Commercial surveillance

A look at Photo Scan

Even if there's no one peeking over your shoulder and you haven't been able to spot a TV camera whirring quietly away in the background, don't relax too much. It may just be that you're being eyeballed a little more unobtrusively.

There are companies - Photo Scan Ltd. is one example - that have equipment on the market that can be so well hidden that it can all but fool the guy who installed it. These cameras, which rent for an average cost of \$40 to \$50 per month, can easily cover an area of about 2500 square feet, more if they are outfitted with zoom lenses or trained into convex mirrors.

Perhaps the easiest way to hide such a camera is to build it into the wall. One of the more modern lenses used can be adjusted to cover such a wide angle that the camera can be focussed through a hole $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter without appreciable loss of efficiency. Still another variety can be installed in a spherical-like fixture, resembling a light fixture, but with four or five small apertures which allow the rotating camera inside to watch a vast area.

But the company can also make money by not watching you. It also rents out, presumably for much less, a dummy camera which, ostentatiously placed, acts as an admirable deterrent for would-be shoplifters as well as those with itchy groins.

Apartment watch

So, you're convinced or not convinced that there are a lot more people keeping an eye on you than you realized. But that's only in public — surely a man's home is his castle.

Well, that may yet be so - but don't go to visit a friend.

Over the past 10 years or so, security arrangements in apartment complexes have been becoming more and more rigid. Intercoms, closed-circuit televisions, and doormen are becoming so common as to go almost unnoticed. But take heart, the end is in sight.

The 'end' will probably be a new building now under construction on the north-east corner of Atwater and de Maisonneuve. This complex will be so ultra-security conscious as to have no posted list of tenants. Instead a doorman, and there will be one around the clock, will screen all visitors. There will be no direct access to the apartments from the garage and all locks will be of a special variety made in Europe with no key duplication possible. Even the ancillary services - restaurant, dry cleaners, drug store etc. - will be placed behind the lobby and their use will be restricted only to tenants and 'legitimate' guests.

The Bay watch

Shoplifting has become a big problem and The Bay, for one, has resorted to some pretty modern devices to prevent it.

Photoscan, that revolving, half-ball-shaped camera with five lenses suspended above the masses is one device. From the company's standpoint, it's just another in a series



of aids to further Bay policy of nipping theft in the bud. Confronted with "SMILE, WE'RE WATCHING YOU" (as the camera sign reads) the would-be thief would quite naturally have second thoughts about stuffing merchandise in his pockets, a Bay spokesman explained.

That's all very well, from The Bay's standpoint, that is, from behind the cameras. However, the more sensitive of us, when confronted with the space age peeper, can't help but have visions of Orwell stuffed in our heads.

Making mountainous social prophecies from molehills of private protection, you say? Perhaps, but the spokesman's most interesting remarks were these: "We haven't had a single complaint." And that, he observed, was a good indication that the public has no qualms about being surveyed, because if they hadn't complained to a department store the odds are that they weren't going to do so anywhere. He explained shoppers usually complain over the smallest annoyances.

Photoscan has worked well for The Bay, and as the spokesman pointed out, holds some benefits for the public: the less shoplifting there is, the less will the store have to raise its prices to cover the cost of theft. He even suggested that the device may have saved some amateur crooks from landing in jail.

Photoscan, the spokesman insisted, is not an infringement on individual rights because individuals know it is watching and are thus not likely to be caught by the camera doing things they wouldn't otherwise do in public view.

Among the other new anti-shoplifting techniques employed by The Bay is the "sensomatic" tag, which is clipped on garments and can only be removed by the sales-clerk with a special machine. Anyone trying to steal merchandise bearing this tag will activate an alarm system which alerts the security guards. The Bay also has its eye on the more recently developed sensitized price tag which could be applied to solid goods.

To counteract fraudulent use of credit cards, The Bay now has machines attached to huge space age cash registers. The clerk need only punch the appropriate keys and within half a second a computer relays all necessary dope on the customers credit account.

Bell watch

It's comforting to know that, even in this age of increased public mistrust and slipping ethical standards, there is at least one stalwart defender of the rights

of the individual - your telephone company.

Bell Canada proudly insists that, under no circumstances, will the company cooperate with any organization, agency, or individual - including police departments - to intercept or 'bug' the conversation of any subscriber. Further, the company says, it will act promptly to remove any such illegal instruments that it is fortunate enough to be able to find.

This policy comes in the wake of an Ontario court decision last year. The company was subpoenaed by one of the police departments in the province to co-operate in a bugging operation; refused; and subsequently won in an appeal to the courts. Wire-tapping with a court order is still not illegal in Canada, but the Bell's charter specifically forbids any such interception of service and the company claimed, successfully, that it could not be forced to contravene that document.

This does not mean, however, that your line may not be bugged, or that all the nasty little devices that you've been hearing about all summer can't and aren't being used in Canada. Wire-tapping, after all, can be as simple as attaching an auxiliary line to the telephone cable outside your window. But, if that happens, at least you'll have the comfort of knowing that it's being done unofficially.

The people's watch

As you might expect, banks are pretty high on surveillance. What you may not know, however, is that most of their surveillance efforts are geared not to take pictures of bank robbers and other notorious baddies, but to make sure that you, the average citizen, don't get away with anything.

Aside from security guards - used mainly as a deterrent and only in the larger branches - most banks depend almost entirely for physical security on their teller-activated alarm systems. There are of course hold-up cameras in some branches but, due to the expense, not as many as the TV dramas would lead you to believe. By far the most prevalent type of bank camera is a little device used as a protection against passers of bad cheques.

Book worms

It is perhaps most fitting, perhaps just ironic, that one of the places where you are most closely watched derives a portion of its income from the sale of 1984, George Orwell's classic prophecy cum warning about the perils of

It pays to be neater

RALEIGH, N.C.: Two university researchers say a study they conducted shows a well-groomed shoplifter is less likely to be turned in than an unkempt one dressed in blue jeans. "Most customers," said the study, "seemed inclined not to report shoplifting incidents." It added that the least likely to be reported were "straight" shoplifters who are the same sex as the witness.

Gazette

Ordinary hold-ups, although they still occur with monotonous regularity, cost the banks far less than do bad cheques. Whenever, therefore, a teller is unsure of a client's good faith or whenever the amount involved is relatively large, she can manually activate a fixed camera which will take several still photographs of anyone at her wicket. That way, should it turn out that her suspicions were correct, the pictures can be developed and turned over to the police to aid in their investigations.

The Chargex watch

A credit card user must expect to lose some privacy.

Chargex, for example, wants to know everything it can about your credit-worthiness, the Royal Bank's Eastern Center manager, Jon Johannesson, told us. This ranges from confirmation of your address, employment and salary to looking into your past financial experiences with banks, finance companies, credit bureau's, etc.

Mind you there's nothing at all sneaky about all this since, in signing the application, one authorized the company to look into these affairs.

As for releasing this information, or data obtained in recording purchases made with the card, Chargex sticks pretty close to a golden rule: Don't screw us (or our friends) and we won't try to screw you.

For good accounts, anything Chargex knows will be kept secret from just about everyone, including the client himself if he doesn't come up with satisfactory identification, Johannesson said. He refuses to let parents see their kids' accounts unless the latter has given their permission, and nor will one spouse see the other's account without appropriate permission (unless it's a joint account in which case either one has a right to see it). Even the police or the revenue

Big Brotherism. But then again, says John Rosenberg, the manager of Classics Book Shop on the corner of St. Catherine and Crescent, "books are a remarkably stealable commodity."

There are other special security headaches in that particular store too. The layout, with three floors

department must have court orders to get into Chargex's files, Johannesson asserted.

The only occasion for releasing information about a good account is when the client has defaulted on credit deals with the parent bank, he said.

But try to con them, and the folks at Royal's Chargex aren't so congenial. Even Mary stops smiling.

"It's open season within the law," Johannesson warned. Once the company is certain a client is trying to skip his debts, the "skip tracers" will be set on his trail with orders to do everything they can to get him.

This includes talking with neighbours of the fugitive, and they will usually come across if the company explains that they're just trying to locate him, Johannesson said.

However, should the client renege on a payment because he is up against a wall financially, Chargex will regain its normal composure

Hot Chargex

We've learned that Chargex has been used to augment hot incomes, much to the chagrin of the Chargex people. We were told it works like this: Get the right man who's in the crime trade and he'll rent the Chargex card to you for \$50 a day. If you're thinking of pure income rather than just picking up on a few purchases you always meant to make, you can often go back to the rental agent and he'll act as your fence, taking of course a modest commission. But it's a brutish business and not recommended.

No parties please

The last time we crossed the Atlantic, we went on Cunard's flagship, the Queen Elizabeth 2, a nice enough ship but it's a passenger who we want to talk about. Roger Leigh is a spy for Cunard's parent company, Trafalgar House, a holding company with diverse interests in hotels and transport.

Roger told us about the security system that the QE 2 employs in clearing people before they come

if he comes by to explain his predicament and makes some arrangement to pay.

Despite the tight official policy on releasing information, there is room, however small, for infractions by personnel. Account information is contained on microfiche film about the same size as a family photo. What, one might reasonably ask, prevents a staffer from making off with a film record of an account? After all, a well used Chargex card may provide a wealth of leads for a detective hired by a jealous spouse, for example.

While this has not happened in Johannesson's office, he admitted its possibility. Industrial espionage does happen, and he realizes that personnel, being human, are convinced sometimes by seductive agents to forsake company policy in the name of love.

In practice, however, as Johannesson pointed out, Chargex staff is not only thoroughly screened before they are hired, they must also swear to secrecy. As for the microfiches, they are accounted for and locked in the vault every day, he said.

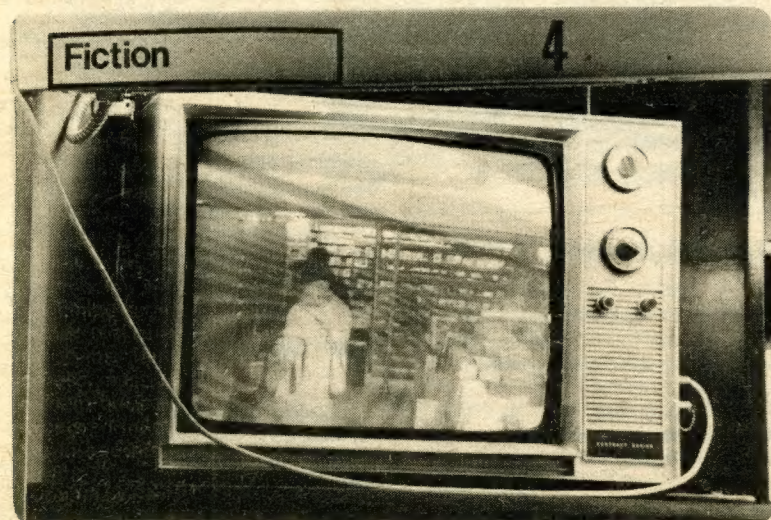
A final note: While Johannesson assured us that Chargex absolutely refuses to give their mailing list to other companies, bear in mind that every merchant to whom you show your card has your address.

on board: "Every item that comes on board is x-rayed", he said. "We can see how much liquid is left in your deodorant spray tin buried in the middle of a big suitcase." He also told us of a team of security officers who roamed the ship looking in suspicious corners and listening for people who liked to tell bomb jokes (the ship had recently been to Israel, and between Arab commandos and the I.R.A. bomb throwers who conducted sorties in London's main railway stations, security personnel were uptight). Incidentally, he said, the x-ray machines are so good that major airlines are looking at them. Like the airlines, Cunard goes through a frisk routine for everyone that comes on board, including the crew; the assumption here is that if you wanted to cause Britain and Cunard grief, you should join the crew. "Naturally," Roger said, "when you have a crew of 800, there can be the odd madman". This incidentally puts an end to ship's departure parties in port; no one was allowed on board to see us off. Roger said: "We couldn't keep an eye on them."

GOTTANIDEA?

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- on farm life
- on making money
- on spending money
- on good ways to get around
- on anything

Beat the Christmas crowd and get your ideas to us early at 2145 Mackay (basement) or call 879-4136.



and multitudinous nooks and crannies, makes it almost impossible for the staff to cope with shoplifters alone, and, since 70% of the clientele are students, problems are multiplied again. Another complicating factor is that, in the book trade, prices are set by the publishers, thus leaving the stores no room to adjust their costs to compensate for pilferage.

The Classics on Crescent is protected, or at least equipped, with six cameras and two monitors, at least one of which is watched constantly. We say equipped because Rosenberg, himself, isn't too sure just how effective the system is on a percentage basis. He admits that arrests are rare and prefers to think of the cameras as a deterrent rather than a detection system.

"We don't want to catch anyone," Rosenberg says, but he also points out that books suffer a higher loss rate than any other commodity and that the store is forced to take some measures to ensure security. "We obviously can't search everyone who goes out the door and we do lose a lot," he says.

SCHOOL DAYS, SCHOOL DAZE:

"High School Confidential" is a 1959 Albert Zugsmith classic about the efforts of a young undercover agent (Russ Tamblyn) to crack a high school dope ring. He enrolls in the school as a student and eventually makes a contact for marijuana through a fellow hipster and student (John Drew Barrymore). This is accomplished by building a reputation as a ne'er-do-well, insulting his teacher with jive talk and smoking a joint in the principal's office. He gets the evidence he needs and, thanks to the miracle of judo, apprehends the evil-doers, sending them off to the pokey with an appropriate speech.

Why are we telling you all this? Because it's time to put on your thinking caps for Fillum's Jack Horwitz. Jack wants to get together a festival paying homage to silver screen treatments of life at school. Got any suggestions? Phone Jack at 879-8031.



Pollution seminar slated for December

How damaging are basic water pollutants and how do you determine how damaging these are? That, we think anyway, is the main question being tackled in a four-day seminar for biology students, December 10 through 14. Just to be safe, we'll give you the question as the biology department flier puts it: "The course will review the most recent methods of investigating the toxicity of most common water pollutants applicable to basic and applied research performed by government agencies, industries and universities."

The man leading the course is Guelph University zoology expert John Sprague but we're forced to quote from the blurb to give you his credentials: "He has had several years of experience in water pollution research focussing his attention on bioassay techniques and their ecological significance to the formulation of sound water pollution control measures."

The course will cost \$62.50 for any university part-time graduate student; independent students taking the seminar for credit and auditors will pay \$100; full time graduate students from Quebec universities should contact Biology chairman Gerard Leduc at H-1225-1 (879-5989) for free information. All students interested should see the chairman by November 23.

Fleamarket returns for fun and profit

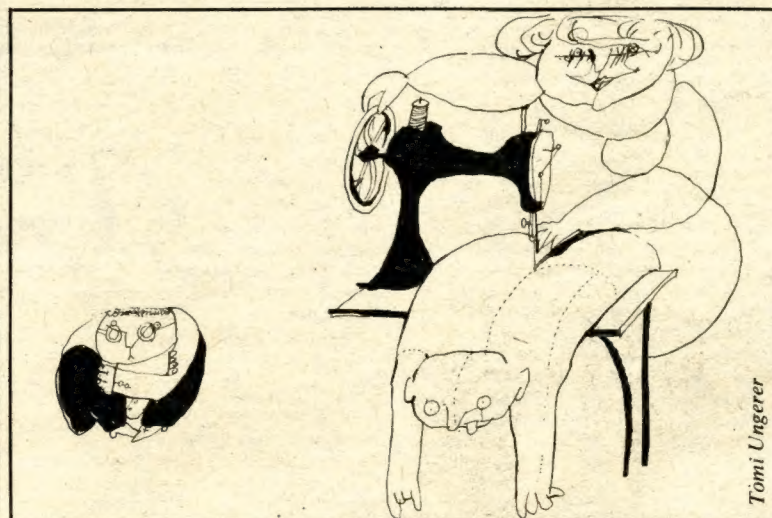
It's artsy-craftsy time again.

Yes, the Dean of Students' Office will once more be doing its yearly thing all next week as it sponsors its International Bazaar - advertised as "a display and sale of Arts & Crafts made by members of the University community." The whole shebang will be situated on the mezzanine.

Unfortunately for all those homicidally inclined, African blow-pipes, crossbows and the like will be banned this year, but as always, there will be a wide variety of slightly less useful objects. We are assured that batiks and oil paintings will abound, while Christmas decorations proliferate, and soapstone carvings teem. Moreover it appears that pieces of jewelry, leatherwork and pottery will be present in their multitudes, yielding in their variety only to silkscreen prints and wooden toys.

Continuing in the same vein, there should be a veritable flood of beadwork, knitted objects, candles, leatherwork and macrame, not to mention water colors and other miscellaneous knick-knacks like copper enameling. All, it should be mentioned, will be available only for the asking - asking price that is.

We should also mention that your patronage will not only bring continued happiness to any one of 60 exhibitors. Since 15% is skimmed off the top to aid some still unnamed but undoubtedly needy university agency, you will be helping yourself if you shell out.



Graduands to become graduates

Sir George Williams University will convoke its graduands, its governors, corporations and friends at Place des Arts' Salle Wilfrid Pelletier on Monday, November 26 at 8:30 p.m. Administration, faculty and 'assistants' are welcome to

follow the graduation ritual, indeed, says Registrar Ken Adams, warmly encouraged to attend.

Those who don't have their own university hoods for the ceremony can be a Sir George graduate for the day and use Sir George

hoods, but your orders must be in early. Dress time is one half hour before things begin back-stage.

Guest tickets for the event through Ken Adams at 879-4235. Visitors to Place des Arts are urged to use the Artist's Entrance - that's the backdoor - on de Maisonneuve, certainly appropriate enough for wearers of hoods.

Music Canada at Loyola

The First Travelling Quebec Folk Festival will feature Shelter recording star Allan Gerber, Columbia recording star Roger Rodier, and KoTai recording stars Moonstone.

The tour will trip to Loyola (F.C. Smith Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.: 99¢) on November 29th, and will run through various high schools, colleges, and universities.

Allan Gerber, formerly the lead singer with the rock group Rhinoceros, is presently riding on the strength of his first album on Leon Russell's Shelter Records. The album was produced and recorded in the United States under the direction of such luminaries as the legendary Steve Cropper of Memphis 'super sessions' fame.

Fame never comes easily in the music business, but it just might be around the corner for Moonstone. Originally from Winnipeg, the trio moved to Montreal early last year and were soon on a national college tour with the great Jesse Winchester. Tour over - and they were in the studio recording their first album for Ko-Tai Records. The album, though only a moderate commercial success, was acclaimed as a fine work by the folk & contemporary musicians of this city.

Reviews for Roger Rodier's first album sounded something like this: "It's certainly one of the best crafted examples of melodic inspiration to emerge from this country in the 1970's." - Bill Mann of *The Montreal Gazette*, or "It is the best LP of the year! It's the record to hear at all cost!" - *The Music Express*. All in all, he just might be the best singer-songwriter in Canada to-day... his contribution to the tour and his magical talents will speak for themselves when people hear him in concert.

Tickets at Loyola's spanking new campus center.

SGWU THIS WEEK

Notices must be received by Wednesday noon for Thursday publication. Contact Maryse Perraud at 879-2823, 2145 Mackay St. in the basement.

OF ALL THE NORMANS YOU CAN THINK OF only Norman McLaren makes the Canadian breast swell with pride. Loyalists will want to note a nice selection of his fun and games in the near future.

thursday 22

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT: Hugh MacLennan, "one of the senior figures in Canada's literary pantheon," the release says, speaks on "The Novelist Engagé" (just the genre we need) at 8:15 p.m. in H-937 (no longer in the art gallery, so no need to keep your pantheon).
 CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Pour la Suite du Monde" (Pierre Perrault and Michel Brault, 1964) at 7 p.m.; "Drylanders" (Donald Haldane, 1964) at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.
 KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Kit Carson and his band at 1476 Crescent through Sunday; \$2 sets at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.
 HILLET: Walt Disney's "Bambi" and four early cartoons at 3 p.m. in H-937; 50¢
 QUEBEC DRAMA FESTIVAL: "Rashomon" (Lakeshore Players) at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; students 50¢, non-students \$1 (tickets from theatre box office; reservations & information at 879-4341).
 GOLEM COFFEE HOUSE: Cajun folk music by Bill Russell at 3460 Stanley St., at 9 p.m.; \$1.25.
 GALLERIES: Robert Harris exhibition, through Dec. 11.
 INTERUNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES: Prof. Edward Shorter will give a seminar on "Class differences in French sentiment since 1750" at 4 p.m. in H-613.

friday 23

SENATE: Meeting at 2 p.m. in H-420.
 PHILOSOPHY COUNCIL: Meeting at 10 a.m. in H-769.
 CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Le Chat dans le Sac" (Gilles Groulx, 1964) at 7 p.m.; "Nobody Waved Good-bye" (Don Owen, 1964) at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.
 GEORGIAN SNOOPIES: Ground school at 8 p.m. in H-415.
 HOCKEY: MacDonald vs Sir George at Verdun Auditorium, 8 p.m.
 QUEBEC DRAMA FESTIVAL: "The Importance of Being Earnest" (Arvida Players) at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; students 50¢, non-students \$1 (tickets from theatre box office; reservations & information at 879-4341).
 KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Kit Carson and his band at 1476 Crescent through Sunday; \$2.50 sets at 8:30, 10:30 and midnight.
 ECONOMICS CLUB: General meeting at 2 p.m. in H-613.

saturday 24

QUEBEC DRAMA FESTIVAL: "Macbeth" (The Arcadians) at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; students 50¢, non-students \$1 (tickets from theatre box office; reservations & information at 879-4341).
 CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "La Vie Heureuse de Léopold Z" (Gilles Carle, 1965) at 3 p.m.; "Mon Amie Pierrette" (Jean-Pierre Lefebvre, 1967) at 5 p.m.; "The Ernie Game" (Don Owen, 1967) (French subtitles) at 7 p.m.; "Saint-Jérôme" (Fernand Dansereau, 1968) at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.
 KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.
 HOCKEY: CMR vs Sir George at Verdun Auditorium, 2 p.m.
 GOLEM COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.

sunday 25

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.
 GOLEM COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.
 CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Prologue" (Robin Spry, 1969) at 3 p.m.; "Mon Oncle Antoine" (Claude Jutra, 1971) at 5 p.m.; "La Tendresse Ordinaire" (Jacques Leduc, 1972) at 7 p.m.; Norman McLaren's "Opening Speech", "Hen Hop", "Begone Dull Care", "Hoppity Pop", "Poulette Grise", "Neighbors", "Blinkity Blank", "Rhythmic", "Le Merle", "A Chairy Tale", "Mosaic" at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.



monday 26

INTERNATIONAL BAZAAR: On the mezzanine, through Nov. 30.

tuesday 27

ITALIAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: "Sacco & Vanzetti" (Giuliano Montaldo, 1971), with Gian Maria Volonte, Riccardo Cucciolla and Cyril Cusack, at 4 p.m. in H-110; 99¢.
 CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Triumph of the Will" (Leni Riefenstahl, 1936) at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75¢.
 ENGLISH STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Business meeting at 4:45 p.m. in H-427.
 BLOOD DONOR CLINIC: In mixed lounge on the sixth floor (room H-651), 1-9 p.m.
 YOUNG SOCIALISTS: Meeting at 1 p.m. in H-627.
 INTERUNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES: Prof. Albert Soboul will speak on "Robespierre ou les contradictions du Jacobinisme" at 8:30 p.m. in H-435.

wednesday 28

STUDENTS INTERNATIONAL TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION SOCIETY: Free introductory lecture on transcendental meditation at 3 p.m. in H-1219; preparatory talk for those who have attended an introductory lecture at 4 p.m. in H-1219.
 BLOOD DONOR CLINIC: In mixed lounge on the sixth floor (room H-651), 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.
 KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Biff Rose? Who knows? Try 879-4517, 879-7216.

thursday 29

BLOOD DONOR CLINIC: See Wednesday.
 CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Max Reinhardt and W. Dieterle, 1935) with James Cagney, Mickey Rooney and Olivia de Havilland at 7 p.m.; "Othello" (Stuart Burge, 1966) with Laurence Olivier, Frank Finlay and Maggie Smith at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.
 KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Wednesday.
 GRAND COLLOQUE SUR LE THEATRE QUEBECOIS: Playwrights, directors, actors, critics (Jean Claude Germain, Serge Sirois, Alain Pontaut, Lawrence Sabbath, Robert Gurik, Jacques Duchesnes, Naim Kattan, Martial Dassylva, Gilbert Tarrab, Léandre Bergeron, Mair Verthuy) discussing the state of the art at 2:30 p.m. in H-110; free (tomorrow too).

JOINT COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF GREEN SPACES: Architects, planners, profs and the public come together to try and save what's left of Viau Park at 7:30 p.m. in H-937; lobby display of local newspaper editorial cartoons on urban development.

friday 30

ARTS FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 10 a.m. in H-769.
 GRAND COLLOQUE SUR LE THEATRE QUEBECOIS: Playwrights, directors, actors, profs (Roch Carrier, André Brassard, André Pagé, Monique Rioux, Jean-Luc Bastien, Jean-Guy Sabourin, Michelle Rossignol, David Peacock, Jean Robert Rémillard, Norma Springfield) continue discussing where local theatre is at 2:30 p.m. in H-110 (free); Théâtre du Nouveau Monde gives a full free performance of Jean Barbeau's "Jouez-moi d'Amour" at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke theatre (tickets if you're lucky at Hall Bldg. information desk).
 GEORGIAN SNOOPIES: Ground school at 8 p.m. in H-415.
 FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT: A modular visual presentation at 8 p.m. in H-110.
 KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Wednesday.
 HOCKEY: Loyola vs Sir George at Loyola, 8 p.m.

notices

VICTORY & PROTEST RALLY re Dr. Henry Morgentaler's astonishing win & prosecution's appeal; Dr. M. himself to speak, plus defence lawyer and other doctors this Saturday, Nov. 24, 1 p.m. in room 26 of McGill's Leacock Bldg.

ISSUES & EVENTS

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John McNamee, Maryse Perraud, Michael Sheldon, Malcolm Stone, Don Worrall, Joel McCormick, editor

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Jobs

Secretary (SY3) - Department of Education

Performs secretarial work for the chairman and some faculty members; takes minutes of departmental council meetings; maintains departmental and student files. Fast accurate typing, some shorthand, good organizational ability; good communication skills and capable of working independently.

Receptionist - Typist (CT2) - Office of the Vice-Principal, Administration and Finance

Performs receptionist duties in ad-

ministration offices, receives visitors, gives out information. Responsible for booking of conference room and takes care of Xerox machine and supply room. May do minimal typing and other clerical work as required. Conversationally bilingual; tactful and capable of dealing politely with the public; sense of urgency in order to handle telephone inquiries quickly and efficiently. Must be willing to work 8:45 A.M. - 5:30 P.M.

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General office routine, filing, typing and acting as receptionist in an active and public office.

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